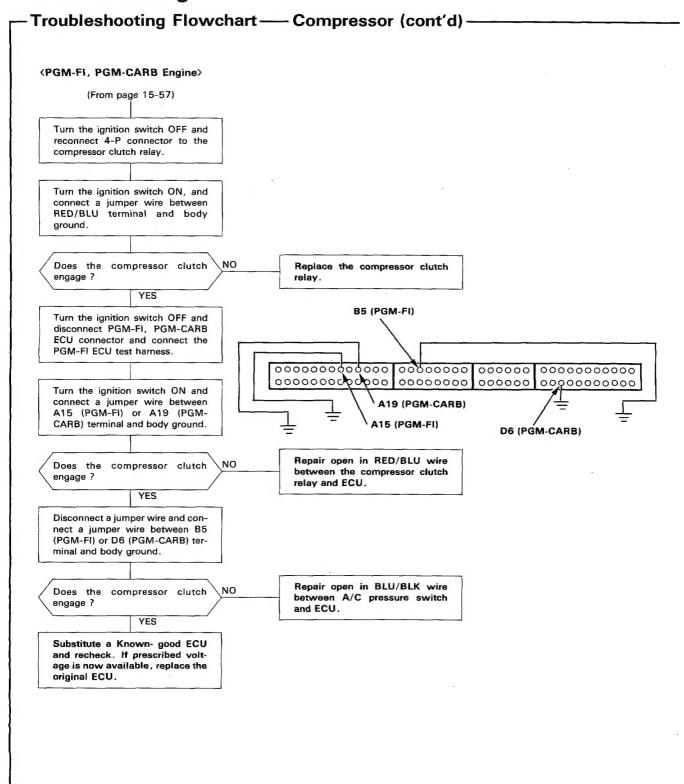
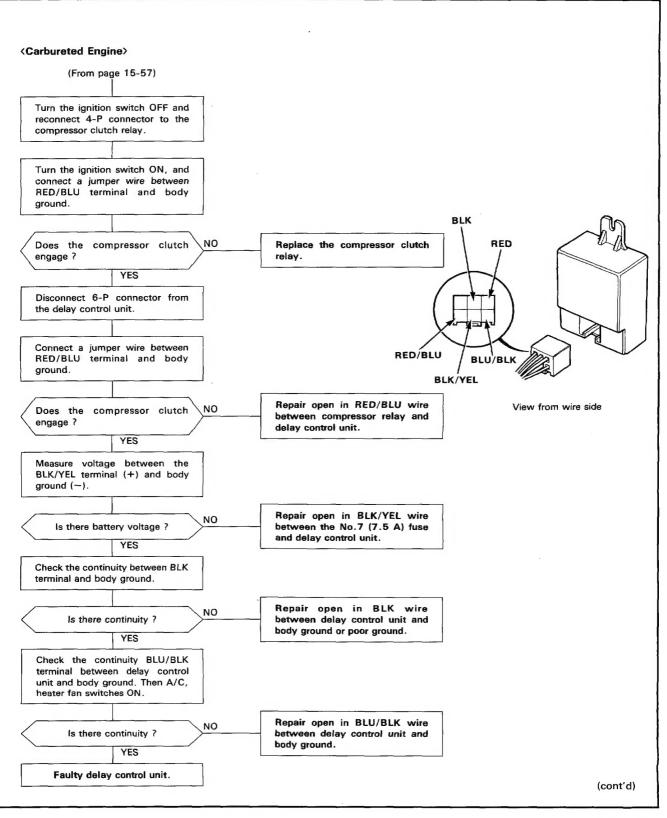
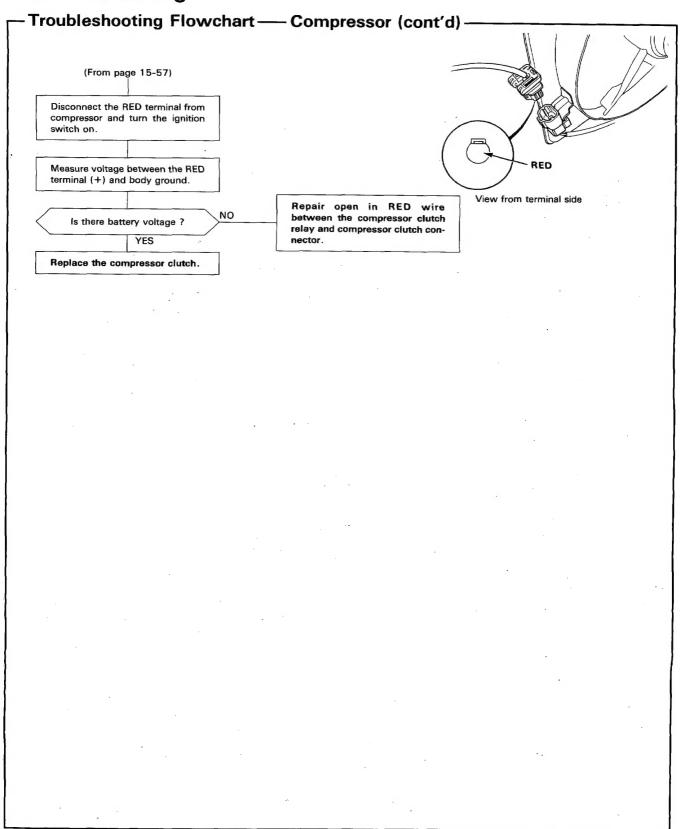
Troubleshooting





Troubleshooting



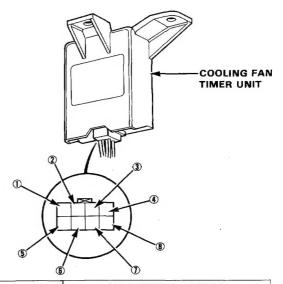


Cooling Fan Timer Unit Input Tests -

NOTE:

Perform the following tests with the cooling fan timer connected and the ignition switch ON.

Correct any abnormality before continuing.



WIRE POSITION	TEST CONDITION	DESIRED RESULTS	CORRECTIVE ACTION IF DESIRED RESULTS ARE NOT OBTAINED
@BLK	Check for continuity to body ground.	Should have continuity.	Repair open to body ground.
6WHT	Check for battery voltage	Should have battery voltage.	Check No.29 fuse, if OK repair open in WHT wire.
①BLK/YEL	Check for battery voltage (Ignition switch-ON)		Check No.2 fuse, if OK repair open in BLK/YEL wire.
②YEL/BLK	Check for battery voltage (Ignition switch-ON)		Check No.8 fuse, if OK repair open in YEL/BLK wire.
①YEL/WHT	Check for battery voltage.		Replace cooling fan timer unit.
3YEL	Check for battery voltage.		Replace cooling fan timer unit.
® BLU	Connect to body ground.	Condenser fan and cooling fan should come on.	Check for open in BLU between cooling fan timer and condenser fan relay or cooling fan relay. If OK, check for open YEL/WHT between cooling fan timer and condenser fan relay or YEL between cooling fan timer and cooling fan relay. If OK, test condenser fan relay or cooling fan relay.
⑤WHT/GRN	Check for voltage.	Approx 11V (water-temperature below 108 °C)	Faulty water temp switch, short to body ground or faulty cooling fan timer unit.

Service Tips

▲WARNING When handling refrigerant (R-12):

- Always wear eye protection.
- Do not let refrigerant get on your skin or in your eyes; if it does:
 - Do not rub your eyes or skin.
 - Splash large quantities of cool water in your eyes or on your skin.
 - Rush to a physician or hospital for immediate treatment. Do not attempt to treat it yourself.
- Keep refrigerant containers (cans of R-12) stored below 40 °C (100 °F).
- Do not handle or discharge refrigerant in an enclosed area near an open flame; it may ignite and produce a poisonous gas.

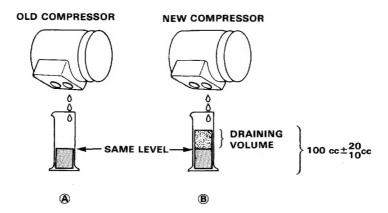
CAUTION:

- 1. Always disconnect the negative cable from the battery whenever replacing air conditioner parts.
- Keep moisture and dust out of the system. When disconnecting any lines, plug or cap the fittings immediately; don't remove the caps or plugs until just before the lines are reconnected.
- 3. Before connecting any hose or line, apply a few drops of refrigerant oil to the seat of the O-ring or flare nut.
- When tightening or loosening a fitting, use a second wrench to support the matching fitting,
- When discharging the system, don't let refrigerant escape too fast; it will draw the compressor oil out of the system.
- Add refrigerant oil after replacing the following parts;

Condenser ------10 cc (1/3 fl oz) Evaporator -----25 cc (5/6 fl oz) Line or hose10 cc (1/3 fl oz) Receiver ------10 cc (1/3 fl oz)

CompressorOn compressor replacement, subtract the volume of oil drained from the removed compressor from 100 cc (3 1/3 fl oz), and drain the calculated volume of oil from the new compressor:

100 cc (3 1/3 fl oz)-Volume of removed compressor=Draining volume.



- 7. Before charging the system, it is necessary to evacuate the system.
- Chage the system with the correct quantity of refrigerant exactly.
 - Avoid discharging with the refrigerant unnecessarily.
 - When using an auto gas charger, operate it according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Check that the cooling fan motor runs when turning the A/C switch and fan switch ON.